

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:16:48 ON 13 NOV 2003)

FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEN, DISSABS, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGNL, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIODBASE, IFIPAT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI, MEDICONF, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 17:17:03 ON 13 NOV 2003

L1 1062 S CARDIOVASCULAR/AB AND SIMVASTATIN/AB
L2 302 DUP REM L1 (760 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3 69 S L2 AND PD<1999
L4 21 S L3 AND (SIMVASTATIN OR CARDIVASCULAR)/TI
L5 295 S HYPERTENSION/AB AND SIMVASTATIN/AB
L6 0 S L5 AND (NONHYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIC OR NONHYPERLIPIDEMIC OR NON

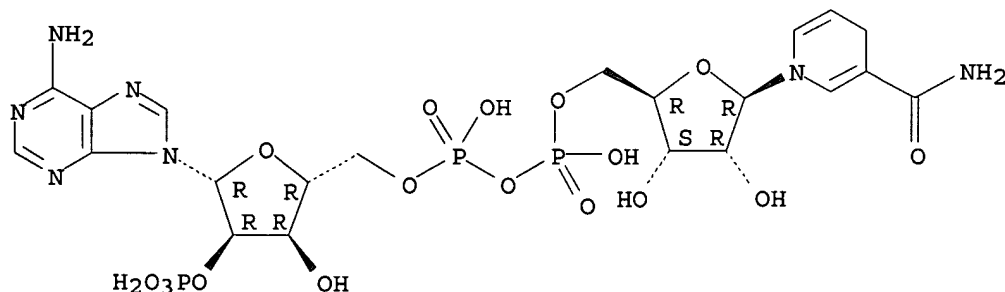
FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:27:17 ON 13 NOV 2003

L7 1519 S SIMVASTATIN
L8 703 S L7 AND (FIBRILLATION OR ANGINA OR ANGINA OR TACHYCARDIA OR
L9 9 S L8 AND (NON-HYPERLIPIDEMIC OR NON-HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIC OR N

=>

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 RN 53-57-6 REGISTRY
 CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate),
 P'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl-3-
 pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Adenosine, 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate) 5'-(trihydrogen pyrophosphate),
 5'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 1,4-dihydro-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylnicotinamide
 (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN .beta.-NADPH
 CN .beta.-Nicotinamide-adenine-dinucleotide-phosphoric acid
 CN .beta.-TPNH
 CN Codehydrase II, reduced
 CN Codehydrogenase II, reduced
 CN Coenzyme II, reduced
 CN Cozymase II, reduced
 CN Dihydrocodehydrogenase II
 CN **NADPH**
 CN NADPH2
 CN Nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide phosphate, reduced
 CN Reduced codehydrogenase II
 CN Reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate
 CN Reduced triphosphopyridine nucleotide
 CN TPNH
 CN Triphosphopyridine nucleotide, reduced
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 22046-90-8, 3545-01-5
 MF C21 H30 N7 O17 P3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
 CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*,
 NIOSHTIC, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



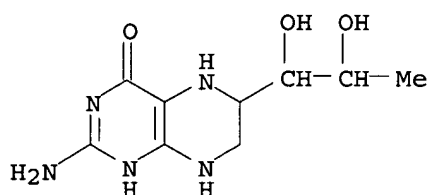
****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

9999 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 197 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 10018 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 57 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d 12

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 RN 17528-72-2 REGISTRY
 CN 4(1H)-Pteridinone, 2-amino-6-(1,2-dihydroxypropyl)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydrobiopterin
 CN **Tetrahydrobiopterin**
 FS 3D CONCORD
 DR 14443-70-0, 14901-24-7
 MF C9 H15 N5 O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU,
 DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

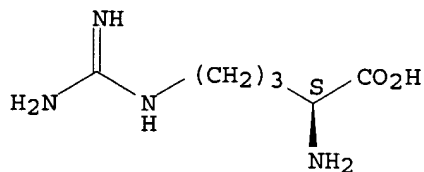


****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

1228 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 25 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1230 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 RN 74-79-3 REGISTRY
 CN **L-Arginine (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Arginine, L- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (S)-2-Amino-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]pentanoic acid
 CN Arginine
 CN L-(+)-Arginine
 CN L-.alpha.-Amino-.delta.-guanidinovaleric acid
 CN L-Arg
 CN L-Norvaline, 5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-
 CN L-Ornithine, N5-(aminoiminomethyl)-
 CN NSC 206269
 CN Pentanoic acid, 2-amino-5-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-, (S)-
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 7004-12-8, 142-49-4
 MF C6 H14 N4 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
 CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, CSNB, DDFU,
 DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
 PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
 TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

37391 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1023 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 37453 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

95-6428 001; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE ACTIVITY; CORONARY ENDOTHELIAL
FUNCTION; RECOVERY OF NEONATAL LAMB HEARTS; L-ARGININE ENHANCES INJURY;
COLD ISCHEMIA

95-8023 001; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; RAT AORTA; MODULATION OF PULMONARY
VASCULAR TONE

RE

Referenced Author (RAU)	Year (RPY)	VOL (RVL)	PG (RPG)	Referenced Work (RWK)
=====	+	+	+	=====
BECKMAN J S	1990	87	1620	P NATL ACAD SCI USA
COHEN R A	1995	92	3337	CIRCULATION
COSENTINO F	1995	91	139	CIRCULATION
GIOVANELLI J	1991	88	7091	P NATL ACAD SCI USA
GROSS S S	1992	267	25722	J BIOL CHEM
HEINZEL B	1992	281	627	BIOCHEM J
HEVEL J M	1992	31	7160	BIOCHEMISTRY-US
HIGMAN D J	1996	16	546	ARTERIOSCL THROM VAS
KATUSIC Z S	1989	257	H1235	AM J PHYSIOL
KATUSIC Z S	1993	264	H859	AM J PHYSIOL
KATUSIC Z S	1995	92	391	CIRCULATION
KATUSIC Z S	1996	20	443	FREE RADICAL BIO MED
KAUFMAN S	1993	13	261	ANNU REV NUTR
KINOSHITA H	1996	271	H738	AM J PHYSIOL
KLATT P	1993	268	14781	J BIOL CHEM
KONTOS H A	1996	271	H1498	AM J PHYSIOL
LOWRY O H	1951	193	265	J BIOL CHEM
MAYER B	1990	277	215	FEBS LETT
MAYER B	1991	288	187	FEBS LETT
MAYER B	1995	351	453	N-S ARCH PHARMACOL
MCCORD J M	1969	244	6049	J BIOL CHEM
MOORE P K	1990	99	408	BRIT J PHARMACOL
NICHOL C A	1985	54	729	ANNU REV BIOCHEM
POU S	1992	267	24173	J BIOL CHEM
PRITCHARD K A	1995	77	510	CIRC RES
ROSENKRANZWEISS P	1994	93	2236	J CLIN INVEST
RUBANYI G M	1986	250	H822	AM J PHYSIOL
SAKAI N	1993	43	6	MOL PHARMACOL
SCHMIDT K	1992	281	297	BIOCHEM J
TIEFENBACHER C P	1996	94	1423	CIRCULATION
TSUTSUI M	1996	79	336	CIRC RES
WERNERFELMAYER G	1993	268	1842	J BIOL CHEM

=>

L24 ANSWER 19 OF 68 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

TI **Nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain: cofactors -
enzyme-substrate interaction

SO Free Radical Biology & Medicine (1996), 21(1), 109-115
CODEN: FRBMEH; ISSN: 0891-5849

AB NO, derived from **L-arginine** by **nitric oxide** synthase (NOS), is an activator of sol. guanylate cyclase and a cellular messenger. Here, the authors demonstrate that, in cat brain, the neuronal constitutive NOS activity is (1) **NADPH**/Ca²⁺-dependent, (2) independent of exogenous calmodulin in crude brain supernatant, (3) significantly enhanced by exogenous FAD and **tetrahydrobiopterin** (V_{max}: 118 instead of 59.4 pmol of citrulline formed/mg protein/min), (4) inhibited by Ca²⁺ chelators and calmodulin antagonists, and (5) present in several neuroanatomical structures. Moreover, the K_m for **L-arginine** was 11 .mu.M instead of 41 .mu.M in the presence of FAD and **tetrahydrobiopterin** in the incubation mixt., thus demonstrating that these cofactors are able to stabilize the enzyme-substrate interactions.

ST **nitric oxide** synthase brain cat

IT Kinetics, enzymic
Michaelis constant
(of **nitric oxide** synthase of cat brain)

IT Brain
(regional distribution of **nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain and characterization of enzyme cofactors and enzyme-substrate interactions)

IT 125978-95-2, **Nitric oxide** synthase
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(regional distribution of **nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain and characterization of enzyme cofactors and enzyme-substrate interactions)

IT 53-57-6, **NADPH** 146-14-5, FAD 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 17528-72-2, **Tetrahydrobiopterin**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 68 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 TI **Nitric oxide** synthase in cat brain:
 Cofactors-enzyme-substrate interaction.
 SO Free Radical Biology and Medicine, (1996) Vol. 21, No. 1, pp.
 109-115.
 CODEN: FRBMEH. ISSN: 0891-5849.
 AB **Nitric oxide**, derived from L-
arginine by the enzyme **nitric oxide** synthase,
 is an activator of the soluble guanylate cyclase and a cellular messenger.
 This work demonstrates that, in cat brain, the neuronal constitutive
nitric oxide synthase activity is a) **NADPH**
 /calcium dependent, b) independent upon exogenous calmodulin in crude
 brain supernatant, c) significantly enhanced by exogenous FAD and
tetrahydrobiopterin (V-max: 118 instead of 59.4 pmol of citrulline
 formed cntdot mg of prot cntdot -1 min-1, d) inhibited by calcium
 chelators and calmodulin antagonist, and e) present in several
 neuroanatomical structures. Moreover, the K-m value for L-
arginine was of 11 mu-M instead of 41 mu-M in the presence of FAD
 and **tetrahydrobiopterin** in the incubation mixture, thus
 demonstrating that these cofactors are able to stabilize the
 enzyme-substrate interactions.
 IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Enzymology (Biochemistry and
 Molecular Biophysics); Nervous System (Neural Coordination)
 IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE; FAD;
TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN; L-**ARGININE**;
NADPH
 IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
 BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS; BRAIN; CALMODULIN;
 COFACTORS-ENZYME-SUBSTRATE INTERACTION; EC 1.14.13; FAD; FREE RADICALS;
 L-**ARGININE**; **NADPH**; NEURAL
 COORDINATION/NERVOUS SYSTEM; **NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE**;
TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN
 RN 125978-95-2 (**NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE**)
 146-14-5 (FAD)
 17528-72-2 (**TETRAHYDROBIOPTERIN**)
 74-79-3 (L-**ARGININE**)
 53-57-6 (**NADPH**)

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 46 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-HEART AND CIRCULATORY PHYSIOLOGY, (AUG
1997) Vol. 42, No. 2, pp. H718-H724.
Publisher: AMER PHYSIOLOGICAL SOC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD
20814.
ISSN: 0363-6135.

AB **Tetrahydrobiopterin** is an essential cofactor in biosynthesis of nitric oxide. The present study was designed to determine the effect of decreased intracellular **tetrahydrobiopterin** levels on endothelial function of isolated cerebral arteries. Blood vessels were incubated for 6 h in minimum essential medium (MEM). . . . in the presence of a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, indomethacin (10^{-5} M). In arteries with endothelium, DAHP significantly reduced intracellular levels of **tetrahydrobiopterin**. DAHP in combination with a **precursor** of the salvage pathway of **tetrahydrobiopterin** biosynthesis, sepiapterin (10^{-4} NI), not only restored but increased levels of **tetrahydrobiopterin** above control values. In DAHP-treated arteries, endothelium-dependent relaxations to bradykinin (10^{-10} - 10^{-6} M) Or calcium ionophore A23187 (10^{-9} - 10^{-6} M) were significantly. . . . bradykinin or A23187 in control arteries and in DAHP-treated arteries. These studies demonstrate that in cerebral arteries, decreased intracellular levels of **tetrahydrobiopterin** can reduce endothelium-dependent relaxations. Production of superoxide anions during activation of dysfunctional endothelial nitric oxide synthase appears to be responsible. . . .

L9 ANSWER 44 OF 46 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
 AN 97:611092 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: XQ295
 TI Inhibition of tetrahydrobiopterin biosynthesis impairs
 endothelium-dependent relaxations in canine basilar artery
 AU Kinoshita H; Milstien S; Wambi C; Katusic Z S (Reprint)
 CS MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN, DEPT ANESTHESIOLOGY, 200 1ST ST SW, ROCHESTER, MN 55905
 (Reprint); MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN, DEPT ANESTHESIOLOGY, ROCHESTER, MN 55905;
 MAYO CLIN & MAYO FDN, DEPT PHARMACOLOGY, ROCHESTER, MN 55905; NIMH, LAB
 CELLULAR & MOL REGULATORY, NIH, BETHESDA, MD 20892
 CYA USA
 SO AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-HEART AND CIRCULATORY PHYSIOLOGY, (AUG
 1997) Vol. 42, No. 2, pp. H718-H724.
 Publisher: AMER PHYSIOLOGICAL SOC, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD
 20814.
 ISSN: 0363-6135.
 DT Article; Journal
 FS LIFE
 LA English
 REC Reference Count: 32
 AB **Tetrahydrobiopterin** is an essential cofactor in biosynthesis
 of nitric oxide. The present study was designed to determine the effect of
 decreased intracellular **tetrahydrobiopterin** levels on
 endothelial function of isolated cerebral arteries. Blood vessels were
 incubated for 6 h in minimum essential medium (MEM) in the presence or
 absence of a GTP cyclohydrolase I inhibitor, 2,4-diamino-6-
 hydroxypyrimidine (DAHP, 10(-2) M). Rings with and without endothelium
 were suspended for isometric force recording in the presence of a
 cyclooxygenase inhibitor, indomethacin (10(-5) M). In arteries with
 endothelium, DAHP significantly reduced intracellular levels of
tetrahydrobiopterin. DAHP in combination with a **precursor**
 of the salvage pathway of **tetrahydrobiopterin** biosynthesis,
 sepiapterin (10(-4) M), not only restored but increased levels of
tetrahydrobiopterin above control values. In DAHP-treated
 arteries, endothelium-dependent relaxations to bradykinin (10(-10)-10(-6)
 M) or calcium ionophore A23187 (10(-9)-10(-6) M) were significantly
 reduced, whereas endothelium-independent relaxations to a nitric oxide
 donor, 3-morpholinocarbonyl-L-arginine (10(-9)-10(-4) M), were not affected. When
 DAHP-treated arteries with endothelium were incubated with sepiapterin
 (10(-4) M) or superoxide dismutase (150 U/ml), relaxations to bradykinin
 and A23187 were restored to control levels. In contrast, superoxide
 dismutase did not affect endothelium-dependent relaxations in arteries
 incubated in MEM. A nitric oxide synthase inhibitor, N-G-nitro-L-arginine
 methyl ester (10(-4) M), abolished relaxations to bradykinin or A23187 in
 control arteries and in DAHP-treated arteries. These studies demonstrate
 that in cerebral arteries, decreased intracellular levels of
tetrahydrobiopterin can reduce endothelium-dependent relaxations.
 Production of superoxide anions during activation of dysfunctional
 endothelial nitric oxide synthase appears to be responsible for the
 impairment of endothelial function.
 CC PHYSIOLOGY
 ST Author Keywords: cerebral artery; nitric oxide; receptors; superoxide
 anions; sepiapterin
 STP KeyWords Plus (R): NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; RELAXING FACTOR; SMOOTH-MUSCLE;
 CYCLIC-GMP; SUPEROXIDE; GENERATION; COFACTOR; CELLS; REQUIREMENT; ARGININE
 RF 95-0388 002; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; ALDEHYDE FIXATION DIFFERENTIALLY
 AFFECTS DISTRIBUTION OF DIAPHORASE ACTIVITY; LIGHT-INDUCED FOS EXPRESSION
 95-2155 001; SUPEROXIDE-DISMUTASE ACTIVITY; OXIDATIVE STRESS; @4FE-4S*
 CLUSTER-CONTAINING ENZYME IN ESCHERICHIA-COLI
 95-2212 001; PEROXYNITRITE IN-VITRO; NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; HYDROXYL
 RADICAL; FORMATION OF 8-NITROGUANINE; PC12 CELLS
 95-6407 001; INDUCIBLE NITRIC-OXIDE SYNTHASE; ENHANCED ANTITHROMBOTIC
 ACTIVITY; RAT CARDIAC MYOCYTES